

§ 219.22 Mineral resource.

Mineral exploration and development in the planning area shall be considered in the management of renewable resources. The following shall be recognized to the extent practicable in forest planning:

- (a) Active mines within the area of land covered by the forest plan;
- (b) Outstanding or reserved mineral rights;
- (c) The probable occurrence of various minerals, including locatable, leasable, and common variety;
- (d) The potential for future mineral development and potential need for withdrawal of areas from development;
- (e) Access requirements for mineral exploration and development; and
- (f) The probable effect of renewable resource prescriptions and management direction on mineral resources and activities, including exploration and development.

§ 219.23 Water and soil resource.

Forest planning shall provide for—

- (a) General estimates of current water uses, both consumptive and non-consumptive, including instream flow requirements within the area of land covered by the forest plan;
- (b) Identification of significant existing impoundments, transmission facilities, wells, and other man-made developments on the area of land covered by the forest plan;
- (c) Estimation of the probable occurrence of various levels of water volumes, including extreme events which would have a major impact on the planning area;
- (d) Compliance with requirements of the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and all substantive and procedural requirements of Federal, State, and local governmental bodies with respect to the provision of public water systems and the disposal of waste water;
- (e) Evaluation of existing or potential watershed conditions that will influence soil productivity, water yield, water pollution, or hazardous events; and
- (f) Adoption of measures, as directed in applicable Executive orders, to minimize risk of flood loss, to restore and

preserve floodplain values, and to protect wetlands.

§ 219.24 Cultural and historic resources.

Forest planning shall provide for the identification, protection, interpretation, and management of significant cultural resources on National Forest System lands. Planning of the resource shall be governed by the requirements of Federal laws pertaining to historic preservation, and guided by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(a) Forest planning shall—

- (1) Provide an overview of known data relevant to history, ethnography, and prehistory of the area under consideration, including known cultural resource sites;
- (2) Identify areas requiring more intensive inventory;
- (3) Provide for evaluation and identification of appropriate sites for the National Register of Historic Places;
- (4) Provide for establishing measures for the protection of significant cultural resources from vandalism and other human depredation, and natural destruction;
- (5) Identify the need for maintenance of historic sites on, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places; and
- (6) Identify opportunities for interpretation of cultural resources for the education and enjoyment of the American public.

(b) In the formulation and analysis of alternatives, interactions among cultural resources and other multiple uses shall be examined. This examination shall consider impacts of the management of cultural resources on other uses and activities and impacts of other uses and activities on cultural resource management.

(c) Formulation and evaluation of alternatives shall be coordinated to the extent feasible with the State cultural resource plan and planning activities of the State Historic Preservation Office and State Archaeologist and with other State and Federal agencies.

§ 219.25 Research natural areas.

Forest planning shall provide for the establishment of Research Natural Areas (RNA's). Planning shall make